



Some Stray Shots at Politics.

On Behalf of Wives and Orphans.

Nol. Prosses in Captivity.

Imperialism!

Some of the knowing ones see a connection between George H. Carter's trip to the mainland at this particular time and the expected arrival of the President at San Francisco next month. It is thought that Mr. Carter is going to be among those who "also saw the President," and will put forth enough friendly parasites to do things to the bug that Colonel Parker is expected to place carefully in the presidential lug.

Just what there might be in this, The Bystander confesses ignorance. I have an idea, however, that Governor Frear is not quite so disinterested in all this talk of a fight against him as his outward appearance would indicate. The Governor doesn't look like a rough-neck, but I want to assure those who believe he can not fight back that he carries a brick in a silk sock and has a punch that a boilermaker might envy. He may feint and rely on footwork during the opening rounds, but when he does slip one over the effect will be most apparent.

What I believe the Governor is working on now is the principle that the least said is soonest mended and that he hopes before long to effect a reconciliation with Kuhio, at which time there will be nothing for him to "take back." I believe, too, that Kuhio has had his eyes opened a bit of late and has about come to a realization that he has been made more or less a catpaw of by his political "friends." By and by, when more is known, I believe, and I hope, that Kuhio will go to Frear, beg his pardon, and the two of them will get together to pull the party out of what looks now to be a bad hole.

The Democrats are building their hope of victory next fall on the pillars of the Republicans. They know that the Republicans will not unite on either a Kuhio man or a Frear man, if the two persist in holding out against each other, or if, as is nearer the case, Kuhio continues to nurse the hard feelings against the Governor which have been carefully planted in his bosom.

In anticipation of meeting a disorganized party, the Democrats are moving heaven and earth to induce McCandless to get off his perch and give someone a chance at the nomination for the delegateship who has a show to win and who will be at least popular enough to allow the party to nominate a decent territorial and municipal ticket. With Link heading the list, no reputable Democrat will consent to run except for the isolated offices of sheriff, city attorney, treasurer and auditor, and even for these positions the party would have great difficulty next year in getting the men most wanted. Without Link the party ticket could be strong.

What the average voter is hoping for is that the Democrats may succeed in persuading Link that he is too much of an incubus. If the Democrats could nominate some good men, it would obviate the necessity of supporting what ever the Republican convention hands us, as was the case last year.

Laymen, as a rule, are somewhat suspicious of contributed advice of the legal fraternity concerning the enactment of laws. New legislation needs construction, and test cases are necessary; for all of which payment of attorneys' fees is indispensable. The legislature which sits long and passes many bills is a thing of joy unto the learned profession, and is usually followed by months and months of plenty in its midst.

Just once a year a bunch of the big guns get together and pass out a whole lot of this class of advice to the public. They call themselves the "American Bar Association." They have their "papers" printed and scattered broadcast throughout the land; papers replete with erudition, latin terms, and high-plane ideals. As a rule, we read the titles, a couple of the opening paragraphs, and the closing denunciations of existing evils, and arrive at the conclusion that they are truly a gifted lot of individuals.

Once in a while a real bit of common sense filters through the mass of ancient legal tommy-rot by which the association is circumscribed. The accident of the last meeting is one peculiarly applicable to Hawaii, and the advice given ought to be followed notwithstanding suspicions naturally born of its origin.

Wife desertion, say these self-constituted solons, is a blot on our boasted civilization, and should in proper cases, be severely punished. This in itself sounds good to us; but when the suggestion goes further, and to some extent makes the punishment fit the crime, we must all give our unstinted support to the suggestion. Make the wife deserter work at hard labor, pay for what he does, and hand the net proceeds over to his wife.

Hawaii is woefully deficient in legislation aimed at the brutes whose treatment of women reminds one of the dark periods when the female was regarded scarcely higher than the beasts of the field. It is true, indeed, that a wife has here a legal right to the necessities of life, and one furnishing them may sue the husband. But often the husband is worth less than nothing—and the woman suffers. The labor market is always shy, and work for the recalcitrants may always be had. With proper safeguards to prevent the law from being used to work injustice, it would work well here, and it certainly is needed.

And should our community get in the right frame of mind along this line, a few provisions concerning the children will do no harm. Child labor is already being discussed. Perhaps a glance into the statute books of the States concerning the children without fathers might make us blush a little—for I believe we are the only community under the Stars and Stripes where some provision is not made for their support. We have a law providing that the "female parent" must provide for them, and that is all. We are simply a black spot on the map. Nor can we excuse the absence of laws by saying we have no such children.

The Bystander suggest that when the executive committee of the civic federation has finished providing proper terpsichorean nutrition for our perishing souls, these latter matters be taken up.

The nol. pros. is commonly supposed to have been indigenous to Latin, although recent explorations through that language have failed to show any traces of this peculiar structure except fossilized forms of a probably allied character, now extinct. So far as known the range of habitat accredited to this species, the sole surviving one of the family, is limited to the Hawaiian Islands and as but few specimens have been found outside of Oahu it may be presumed that this island is properly its only haunt. Attempts to acclimatize it on the other islands has not met with success.

The date of its first introduction into the Hawaiian Islands has not been fully decided upon, although it is believed to have been imported under conditions similar to those which governed the importation of the mongoose. The results have been the same. In captivity it is docile and well-behaved, and can be taught tricks but its frequent relapse into its wild state indicate that it is untrustworthy and should be closely watched.

It sometimes exhibits an almost human intelligence and several prominent citizens have managed to tame it to such a degree that they have for the past several years made a considerable living through its exhibition on judicial stages. The performances have been so popular in the past that the proprietors of the more highly-trained variety have felt called upon to give these exhibitions frequently, covering, indeed, a period of three or four years, always with much pecuniary profit to themselves. Lately however, the frequency of the acts has caused their popularity to pale, and it is strongly rumored that the wisest of the judicial managers have decided that public opinion warrants them in barring nol. prosses from their theaters.

The Crossroads of the Pacific did the community a favor in its issue of a week ago in reprinting from the "Appeal to Reason" a reasonable effusion

from Eugene V. Debs of Terre Haute. The greater the publicity Mr. Debs can receive, the quicker his democratic cause will fall of itself. Although I do not wish to discuss that article, which the Crossroads has already discussed, it should be added that a large part of it was too profane to even print between quotation marks and was expurgated. Every decent citizen should have read it for it will enable him to understand a current of thought in the United States which will sooner or later effect every class, his included. Mr. Debs held that the laboring people should rise up and destroy organized society because it dares try several union men for blowing up the Los Angeles Times building although he did not make even the slightest attempt to deny their guilt! They were union men and consequently above the law.

But what I had directly in mind when I started this was the plaint of a local militia officer that men no longer joined the national guard. I can not express any sympathy with his complaint because I feel none, not because I care to think of the inefficiency of national guards in past emergencies but because I believe the era of their usefulness as a territorial troop is past, anyway.

San Francisco once supported several regiments of the California national guard but at present can raise only two companies of coast artillery, which exist as social organizations, owning their armories and incapable of performing any service to the State or Nation. Several months ago the National Guard of Maryland was called into the streets of Baltimore to disperse a mob destroying property and taking lives. It tamely submitted to be disarmed by that mob, which actually mingled among the guardsmen, wrenched their guns from their hands and beat them over the head with them. This has been continual history.

But while this is undoubted reason why the institution should be done away with there is no cause to invoke it. Society, or, rather, that society from which the national guards are drawn, is itself choking them off. The unions are steadily fostering sentiment against them and at the present time the average workman will answer in perfectly good faith any inducement to enter the guard, by saying:

"No, it is Imperialism."

His union has taught him to believe so; the Lords of the Union are secretly exulting over the close approach of the day when the national guard arm of internal defense is paralyzed and the menace of powder and shot is taken down before their anarchistic ambitions. Naturally the same thing applies to the union's attitude to the army.

We no longer need half-hearted national guards. So long as the unions seek the arbitration of the brickbat, society must call out disciplined troops, to disarm whom means death and to oppose whom will mean more than to oppose khaki-clad friends in the national guards. Debs has signed the death warrant of his cause when he places it and its followers in a class which has declared society its enemies and holds that to commit a crime against society is to commit no crime. If Mr. Debs thinks that this stage has been reached society is warranted by the ancient law of self-preservation to defend itself, not with blank cartridge national guards, but with powder-and-balled troops of the regular army. That would be fitly recognizing the principles of Imperialism—The Imperialism of anarchistic unions.

When our national guard becomes Federal Scouts of Hawaii, it will be different. As such we will know what they are when the occasion arises to try them.

Small Talks

W. SEARBY.—Things look good on the mainland, but Hawaii is the best place, after all.

WREN WESTCOAT.—Punners will be there with bells on next Regatta Day and don't any one of you forget it.

JOSH TUCKER.—I am the acting land commissioner, that is, I am sitting on the lid, but I have no news to give out.

SOLDIER KING.—I am not afraid to tackle Fitzgerald over any distance now. I think I can beat him easily enough.

GUS MURPHY.—This Celtic Chief case is the nearest approach to perpetual motion that we have ever had in the district court.

FRED ASSELYN.—I didn't care what anybody says, the white children are not given the preference in admission to the schools.

E. B. BLANCHARD.—I do not think those low fines given to food offenders in the police court help the cause of pure food along any.

DR. VICTOR CLARK.—Just now things are pretty quiet in the immigration line, but we are busy preparing our new shed for those to come soon.

MANAGER CONGDON.—If there has been any dereliction in our duty toward the public in safeguarding their exits, it will be corrected at once.

J. H. CRAIG.—I think if the license inspector followed some of those backs that carry booze instead of passengers, he would find half the blind pigs.

CHIEF M'DUFFIE.—C. K. Charlie told me he wants me to train him for a ten-mile race with Fitzgerald. I guess it is because I made him run faster than anybody else ever did in a crap game at Moiliili.

RALPH JOHNSTONE.—I'll tell you what: one can't row a boat three-quarters of a mile these times without training. I know because I got knocked out at the regatta last Saturday when I tried to do it. I am getting along fine now, thanks.

FOOD COMMISSIONER BLANCHARD.—You talk about near-beer. I analyzed some Japanese beer that was more like fortified wine. There was thirteen per cent alcohol in it.

MARSTON CAMPBELL.—Those tenders that I opened yesterday for the extension of the water system of Honolulu were lower than I expected. The bids were very satisfactory to me.

ROBERT MIST.—If the water supply for Manoa Valley is not bettered soon the matter may be taken before the board of health for investigation and probably a betterment will come if the board declares that without water an insanitary condition will result.

CHAS. G. HEISER JR.—The wireless news from steamships at sea which appear daily in The Advertiser is of extreme value to the business community and to the general public as well. The wireless tells us about when to look for a boat to arrive and we can plan accordingly.

SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION POPE.—We are doing the best we can for the schools. We will get all the accommodation that we can, and we hope eventually to get all the children cared for. Things seem to be much better than I expected they would be on Hawaii.

FRED L. WALDRON.—The Harrison Direct Line appears to be taking notes on the immigrant carrying business and the captain of the Crown of Castile went over the subject with the immigration officials. They want to know all about it at this end before tackling the job at the other end.

MARSTON CAMPBELL.—The man who invented the committee of the whole conferred a blessing on mankind, for the committee of the whole gives opportunities of working out problems of a public nature which could not be done by a large organization working under strict parliamentary rules.

ANNAPOLIS BLUEJACKET.—You'd be surprised to know how many men aboard our ship have scrapbooks. They cut out anything in any of the newspapers that tells something about their boat. The boys got a good bit of reading out of Friday's Advertiser concerning the Annapolis and Princeton at Pago Pago. That has all gone into the scrapbooks.

CAPTAIN MARQUARDT, Second Infantry.—I returned from a four days' hike last week Friday and other detachments are continually moving out for similar hikes. There is not a range or pass that the troops can not negotiate, save Koolau, and that range is not passable, except for a few individuals. The army has pretty well studied the trails over the mountains on this island.

A. L. C. ATKINSON.—The standard of men for public office here has gone up and the voting population will not stand for officeholders who do not behave themselves in office. The men in office must behave and conduct themselves properly or they will lose out. I am pretty sure that certain of those now holding office will not have a corporal's guard to support them at the next election. They've already killed themselves politically.

JUDGE GIVES MORTGAGOR A CHANCE TO REDEEM

Nagata mortgaged his lease of property at the corner of Aala lane and Beretania street to Matomoto. In the foreclosure proceedings that took place Judge Robinson ordered that the lease be sold yesterday at noon from the

front entrance of the Judiciary. Nagata, however, has raised a fairly large amount of the \$3,000 necessary to retain his land, and he called at the court during the morning and stated that if he were given an extension he thought that the amount could be produced. Judge Robinson accordingly agreed to a postponement of the sale for two weeks.

SIDELIGHTS

EWALIKO'S GOSPEL.

Brother Ewaliko came to town yesterday to preach the gospel of unionism as preached in Hilo and its environs. With Ewaliko it appears to be a good deal of a personal gospel, for in his talk at Aala park last evening he generally spoke of the Hilo organization as "my union," and the personal promise as to what "my" union was doing or intended to do in the Big Island was rather amusing. Of course, if Brother Ewaliko succeeds in forming a union in Honolulu he will probably go back to Hilo and tell them there about "my Honolulu union." It's a great game, is this organizing of unions and handling the treasuries. Generally a little clique of men run things and the ordinary member has simply the privilege of paying his dues and doing as he is told. However, he has the satisfaction of feeling that as long as he carries that union card he has certain privileges no nonunion man has, and that should be some consolation.

Just what Ewaliko intends to do with his union when he organizes it remains to be seen. He asserted last night that it would immediately raise wages on the waterfront. If the men's work is worth more they should get more, but as the Hilo union has already sent \$100 to the Coast to help some strikers there it is probably that in the long run the local men will not benefit much. One thing, however, is pretty certain, the contented and steady worker will become discontented with supporting Ewaliko's grafts and then there will be trouble.

SHOO FLY, DON'T BOTHER.

Well, it looks as though the old ti leaf will have to become active again and the simple twist of the wrist practiced by the Chinese fishmarket dealers in shooing away the busy fly come once more into play. According to the latest information the screens will go and the screening ordinance be repealed or some other horrible fate dealt out to it. And to think what a lot of oratory, argument and tropic energy was wasted in securing its passage. Of course it isn't the maggots which are unhealthy in combination with a stew, it is the fact that the mother of these little wigglers persists in walking about over the food that we pay such a high price for in the hope that it is not "high."

I see that Supervisor Kruger, chairman of the committee having this end of the so-called city government in charge, believes it will be better for the fish or meat, as well as for the Chinaman selling it, to do away with the screens and pass another ordinance simply prohibiting the flies from infesting the fish-stands. Of course, if a fly presumes to violate this ordinance he can be arrested, but it is safe to say that a rest by the inspector will be the only thing of the kind contemplated.

I confess I am somewhat puzzled to see where the fishmarket people get that political pull they are supposed to have, for in all of the talk during the past year or two in regard to this screening ordinance the supervisors and other city officials have had a lot to say about the expense and trouble the dealers are put to and very little about the conservation of the health of the people. Why didn't the supervisors pass this proposed second ordinance first?

WASTE OF GOOD WATER.

I have heard considerably lately about the waste of water by private citizens and that the department of public works is anxious to have it stopped. That is all very well and the vigilance for leaks or excessive use of water on private grounds is commendable. But how about the waste due to the department of public works itself?

Of course Marston Campbell can not be supposed to run about in his automobile and look for minor leaks, but I believe there is some kind of an official in the department of public works which is supposed to keep his eye on the pipes and taps in the streets and parks. If there is he should take a trip up on Emma street, almost opposite the cathedral. If he does he will find a fine leak which has been spouting away for about three days. Something happened to a pipe when the Japanese tore down the cement wall about the grammar school and since then the water has been flowing over the dirt sidewalk on the Ewa side of the street until that particular spot is like a bog.

But that is a small affair compared to what takes place in some of the so-called parks. Down in Atkinson park (excuse the park part of the name) there are a number of taps which seem to be out of order, at least they are permitting the valuable water to escape and form pools, also the ground in spots is actually swampy, and would be even worse if it was not that much of this is filled in ground and the coral is so porous it prevents the water from seeping very far from the leak. Maybe it would be a good thing for the inspector, or whoever he is, to take a look around, he would probably find lots of other leaks.

THOSE PETTY LITTLE GRAFTS.

It did me good to read about the pruning knife of Judge Cooper, first judge of the circuit court, when he tackled the question of allowing certain expenses for witnesses from the other side of the island who were subpoenaed to testify in a case here. Under the strict interpretation of the law in the case these witnesses, a dozen or so, might have been allowed \$1 a day and mileage of twenty cents a mile. Now to get from Kahuku to Honolulu by train is a roundabout journey and the mileage frills would amount to something like fourteen dollars for each witness, although the railway fee is only two dollars and forty cents. The judge simply cut out the frills and stated he would pay expenses, second class, too, and the one dollar a day for fees.

This was a case in which the judge protected the Territory, which would have to pay for the defendant's witnesses, and made a commonsense decision which lowers the cost of trying to secure justice. If the law had been strictly followed in that particular case it would have cost the Territory nearly two hundred dollars for having witnesses in court in behalf of the prisoner, instead of about fifty dollars.

FERN COMES OUT AS KUHIO MAN

Urges His Renomination and Says He Will Vote for Him—A Shot at Link.

Yesterday publication was made of the long recognized fact that all was not harmony between Link McCandless, the would-be Democratic Delegate to Congress, and Sheriff Jarrett, McCandless announcing that he "was through with Jarrett." As Jarrett has long been through with Link, only a mild sensation resulted from the open announcement of the split.

There was nothing mild, however, about the announcement of Mayor Fern, the leading Democratic office holder of Oahu, that he was through with McCandless. In words as plain as they could be spoken, the Mayor yesterday announced himself a Kuhio supporter for another term. He also urged the Republicans among those present at the luncheon given in honor of Congressman Kahn to place Kuhio again in nomination.

"I tell you, Republicans," he said, "that if you do not nominate Kuhio you will lose your Delegate to Congress. If he runs he will be elected. When he is on the ticket, we go to the polls and we ask ourselves: Will we vote for this man? Then we say: No, we will vote for the all, we will send him to congress."

Mayor Fern seconded the urging of Mr. Kahn that Kuhio be again the candidate of the Republican party. "He is the man we want to send to Wash-

ington. He is the man you Republicans will nominate, if you are wise." After the Mayor had seated himself he said to those near him: "I guess that I went too far."

"Not a bit," said Senator Chillingworth.

"But wait until Link hears about it," added Chief Justice Robertson.

INTERESTING WATER CASE BEFORE COURT

It is thought that the question of ownership of the water for which the Oahu Sugar Company is negotiating with L. L. McCandless, will be settled by the trial of the case of the Kaneohe Ranch Company vs. the Kaneohe Rice Milling Company et al, the papers for which were filed on Thursday.

The plaintiff company claims the ownership of all the water on the land, and is seeking to collect from the defendants for using some of it. The Territory is interested in the matter, because it owns some of the lands that are irrigated and most of the water is stated to originate on government land.

The Territory will submit a brief on its own behalf. The territorial officials contend that the surplus water is owned where it originates. The claims of Mr. McCandless may be held to be parallel in some degree. He proposes to sell water from Waialeale to the Oahu plantation to be brought to this side of the island through the proposed Koolau tunnel.

EVERYWHERE A FAVORITE.

The uniform success that has attended the use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has made it a favorite everywhere. It can always be depended upon. For sale by all dealers. Hanson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.